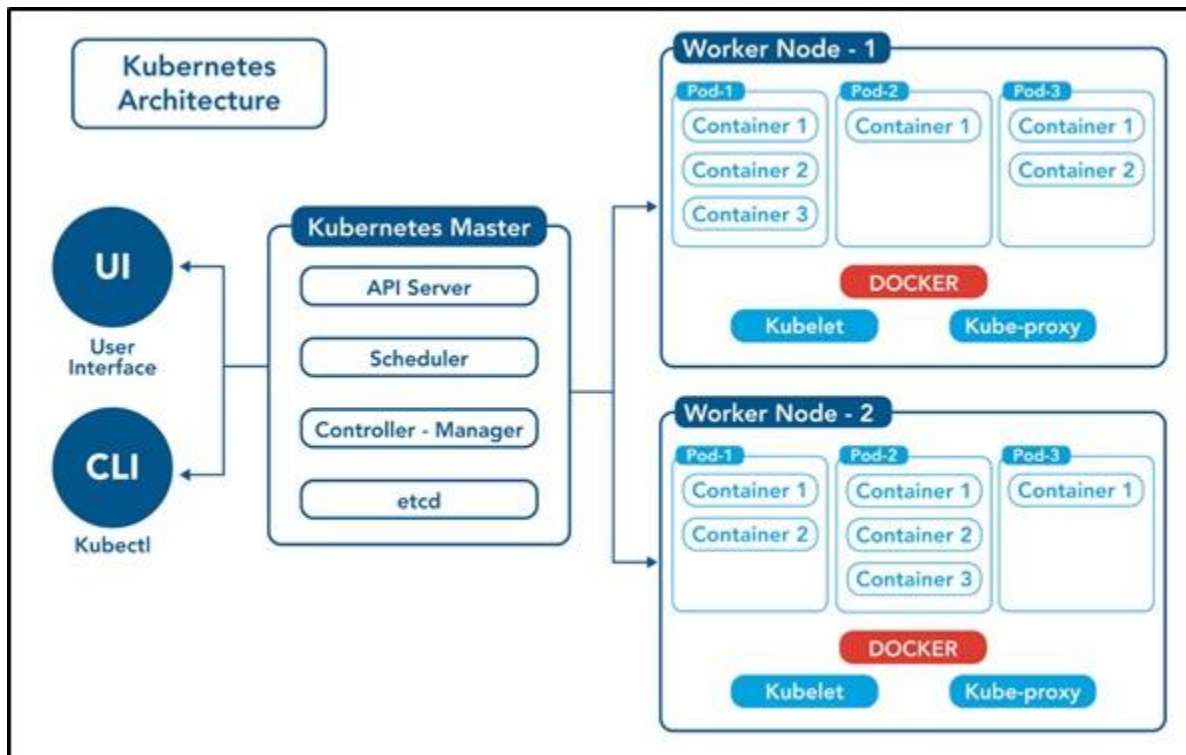


Kubernetes (K8s)

Kubernetes is an open-source container orchestration engine for automating deployment, scaling, and management of containerized applications. The open-source project is hosted by the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF).

It provides a scalable and resilient framework for automating the deployment, scaling, and management of applications across clusters of servers.



A SMALL HISTORY OF K8S:

- ☐ In the early 2000s, Google started developing a system called Borg to manage their internal containerized applications.
- ☐ Borg enabled Google to run applications at scale, providing features such as automatic scaling, service discovery, and fault tolerance.
- ☐ In 2014, Google open-sourced a version of Borg called Kubernetes.
- ☐ Kubernetes was donated to the Cloud Native Computing Foundation (CNCF), a neutral home for open-source cloud-native projects, in July 2015.
- ☐ Kubernetes 1.8 added significant enhancements for storage, security, and networking. Key features included the stable release of the stateful sets API, expanded support for volume plugins, and improvements in security policies.
- ☐ Check URL: <https://kubernetes.io/releases/> for more release details.

Control Plane /Master Node

The control plane's components make global decisions about the cluster (for example, scheduling), as well as detecting and responding to cluster events (for example, starting up a new pod when a deployment's replicas field is unsatisfied).

Control plane components can be run on any machine in the cluster. Do not run user containers on this machine.

Node Components / Worker Nodes

Node components run on every node, maintaining running pods and providing the Kubernetes runtime environment.

1. **Master Node:** The master node is responsible for managing the cluster and coordinating the overall state of the system. It includes the following components:

a. **API Server:** The API server is the central control point for all interactions with the cluster. It exposes the Kubernetes API and handles requests from users and other components.

b. **Scheduler:** The scheduler is responsible for assigning workloads (pods) to individual worker nodes based on resource requirements, constraints, and other policies.

c. **Controller Manager:** The controller manager runs various controllers that monitor the cluster state and drive it towards the desired state. Examples include the replication controller, node controller, and service controller.

d. **etcd:** etcd is a distributed key-value store used by Kubernetes to store cluster state and configuration data.

1. **Pod:** The basic building block of Kubernetes. A pod represents a single instance of a running process within the cluster. It can encapsulate one or more containers that share the same network and storage resources.

1. Create a pod using run command

```
$ kubectl run <pod-name> --image=<image-name> --port=<container-port>
```

```
$ kubectl run my-pod --image=nginx --port=80
```

2. View all the pods

(In default namespace)

```
$ kubectl get pods
```

(In All namespace)

```
$ kubectl get pods -A
```

```
# For a specific namespace
$ kubectl get pods -n kube-system
```

```
# For a specific type
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name>
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o wide
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o yaml
$ kubectl get pods <pod-name> -o json
```

3. Describe a pod (View Pod details)

```
$ kubectl describe pod <pod-name>
$ kubectl describe pod my-pod
```

4. View Logs of a pod

```
$ kubectl logs <pod-name>
$ kubectl logs my-pod
```

5. Execute any command inside Pod (Inside Pod OS)

```
$ kubectl exec <pod-name> -- <command>
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-pod
  labels:
    app: my-web-app
    type: backend
spec:
  containers:
    - name: nginx-container
      image: nginx
      ports:
        - containerPort: 80
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: my-app
spec:
  containers:
    - name: my-app-container
      image: <images>
      ports:
        - containerPort: 9090
```

```
kind: ReplicaSet
metadata:
  name: my-rs
  labels:
    name: my-rs
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-app
          image:
          ports:
            - containerPort: 8080
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-deploy
  labels:
    name: my-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 4
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-app
          image:
```

ports:

- containerPort: 7070

```
kubectl create deployment webnginx2 --image=nginx:latest --replicas=1
```

```
kubectl scale deploy <deployment-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>
```

Services (short name = svc):

Service is an abstraction that defines a logical set of pods and a policy to access them. Services enable network connectivity and load balancing to the pods that are part of the service, allowing other components within or outside the cluster to interact with the application.

Service Types: Kubernetes supports different types of services:

1. NodePort: Exposes the service on a static port on each selected node's IP. This type makes the service accessible from outside the cluster by the <NodeIP>:<NodePort> combination.

2. Cluster IP: Exposes the service on a cluster-internal IP. This type makes the service only reachable within the cluster.

3. LoadBalancer: Creates an external load balancer in cloud environments, which routes traffic to the service.

2. Create Deployment by executing above YAML file

```
$ kubectl create -f web-deploy.yml
```

```
# Do necessary modifications if exist, else create new
```

```
$ kubectl create -f web-deploy.yml
```

```
# Completely Modify Pod Template
```

```
$ kubectl replace -f web-deploy.yml
```

3. View Deployments

```
$ kubectl get deployments
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy -o wide
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy <deployment-name> -o json
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy <deployment-name> -o yaml
```

4. View Deployment Description

```
$ kubectl describe deploy <deployment-name>
```

5. We can modify generated/updated YAML file

```
$ kubectl edit deploy <deployment-name>
```

```
## change replicas: count to any other value then (ESC):wq
```

We can modify our YAML file and then execute apply command
\$ kubectl apply -f web-deploy.yml

We can Even scale using command also
\$ kubectl scale deploy <deployment-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>

6. Delete Deployment

\$ kubectl delete deploy <deployment-name>
\$ kubectl delete -f web-deploy.yml

2. Create ReplicaSet by executing above YAML file

\$ kubectl create -f rs-test.yml
Do necessary modifications if exist, else create new
\$ kubectl apply -f rs-test.yml
Completely Modify Pod Template
\$ kubectl replace -f rs-test.yml

3. View ReplicaSets

\$ kubectl get replicaset
\$ kubectl get rs
\$ kubectl get rs -o wide
\$ kubectl get rs <replica-set-name> -o json
\$ kubectl get rs <replica-set-name> -o yaml

4. View ReplicaSet Description

\$ kubectl describe rs <replica-set-name>

5. We can modify generated/updated YAML file

\$ kubectl edit rs <replica-set-name>
change replicas: count to any other value then (ESC):wq

We can modify our YAML file and then execute apply command
\$ kubectl apply -f rs-test.yml

We can Even scale using command also
\$ kubectl scale replicaset <replicaset-name> --replicas=<desired-replica-count>

6. Delete ReplicaSet

\$ kubectl delete rs <replica-set-name>
\$ kubectl delete -f rs-test.yml

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-deploy
  labels:
    name: my-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-app
          image:
          ports:
            - containerPort: 7070
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
  labels:
    app: my-service
    type: backend-app
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - targetPort: 7070
      port: 7070
      nodePort: 30002
  selector:
    apptype: web-backend
```

```
apiVersion: apps/v1
kind: Deployment
metadata:
  name: my-deploy
  labels:
    name: my-deploy
spec:
  replicas: 1
  selector:
    matchLabels:
      apptype: web-backend
  strategy:
    type: RollingUpdate
  template:
    metadata:
      labels:
        apptype: web-backend
    spec:
      containers:
        - name: my-app
          image:
          ports:
            - containerPort: 9000
```

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
  name: my-service
  labels:
    app: my-service
spec:
  type: NodePort
  ports:
    - port: 9000
      targetPort: 8080
      nodePort: 30002
  selector:
    apptype: web-backend
```


Namespace (short name = ns):

namespace is a virtual cluster or logical partition within a cluster that provides a way to organize and isolate resources. It allows multiple teams or projects to share the same physical cluster while maintaining resource separation and access control.

To create a namespace:

```
$ kubectl create namespace <namespace-name>
```

```
$ kubectl create ns my-bank
```

To switch to a specific namespace: (make this as default type)

```
$ kubectl config set-context --current --namespace=<namespace-name>
```

To list all namespaces:

```
$ kubectl get namespaces
```

To get resources within a specific namespace:

```
$ kubectl get <resource-type> -n <namespace-name>
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy -n my-bank
```

```
$ kubectl get deploy --namespace my-bank
```

```
$ kubectl get all --namespace my-bank
```

To delete a namespace and all associated resources:

```
$ kubectl delete namespace <namespace-name>
```

```
$ kubectl delete ns my-bank
```

```
kubectl create ns mydeploy
```

```
kubectl apply -f deploy.yml -n mydeploy
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Namespace
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: my-demo-ns
```

```
apiVersion: v1
```

```
kind: Pod
```

```
metadata:
```

```
  name: my-pod
```

```
  namespace: my-demo-ns
```

```
spec:
```

```
  containers:
```

```
    - name: my-container
```

```
      image: nginx:latest
```

```
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ sudo apt update
[sudo] password for navin:
Hit:1 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ InRelease
Hit:2 https://pkg.jenkins.io/debian binary/ Release
Get:4 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security InRelease [126 kB]
Hit:5 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble InRelease
Get:6 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates InRelease [126 kB]
Get:7 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Packages [671 kB]
Get:8 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main Translation-en [130 kB]
Get:9 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/main amd64 Components [8968 B]
Get:10 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Packages [820 kB]
Get:11 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports InRelease [126 kB]
Get:12 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe Translation-en [177 kB]
Get:13 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/universe amd64 Components [52.0 kB]
Get:14 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/restricted amd64 Components [208 B]
Get:15 http://security.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-security/multiverse amd64 Components [208 B]
Ign:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages
Ign:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en
Get:18 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Components [151 kB]
Get:19 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Packages [1040 kB]
Get:20 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/universe amd64 Components [364 kB]
Get:21 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/restricted amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:22 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/multiverse amd64 Components [940 B]
Get:16 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main amd64 Packages [922 kB]
Get:23 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/main amd64 Components [208 B]
Get:24 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/universe amd64 Components [29.0 kB]
Get:25 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/restricted amd64 Components [216 B]
Get:26 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-backports/multiverse amd64 Components [212 B]
Get:17 http://archive.ubuntu.com/ubuntu noble-updates/main Translation-en [209 kB]
Fetched 4946 kB in 6s (878 kB/s)
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
57 packages can be upgraded. Run 'apt list --upgradable' to see them.
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.14 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ git version
git version 2.43.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.8.7
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 17.0.14, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64
Default locale: en, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "5.15.167.4-microsoft-standard-WSL2", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.32.3
Kustomize Version: v5.5.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube start --driver=docker
🐳 minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)
```

```
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ java --version
openjdk 17.0.14 2025-01-21
OpenJDK Runtime Environment (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-124.04)
OpenJDK 64-Bit Server VM (build 17.0.14+7-Ubuntu-124.04, mixed mode, sharing)
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ git version
git version 2.43.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ mvn --version
Apache Maven 3.8.7
Maven home: /usr/share/maven
Java version: 17.0.14, vendor: Ubuntu, runtime: /usr/lib/jvm/java-17-openjdk-amd64
Default locale: en, platform encoding: UTF-8
OS name: "linux", version: "5.15.167.4-microsoft-standard-WSL2", arch: "amd64", family: "unix"
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.32.3
Kustomize Version: v5.5.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube start --driver=docker
🐳 minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)
✳ Using the docker driver based on existing profile
🔗 Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
📶 Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...
🔄 Restarting existing docker container for "minikube" ...
🔧 Preparing Kubernetes v1.22.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...
🔍 Verifying Kubernetes components...
  * Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
  * Enabled addons: default-storageclass, storage-provisioner
👉 Done! Kubernetes is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube status
minikube
type: Control Plane
host: Running
kubelet: Running
apiserver: Running
kubeconfig: Configured
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$
```

The screenshot shows a Windows 10 taskbar. On the left, there is a news widget titled "News for you" with a sub-headline "Israel launches a...". To its right is the Start button (Windows logo) and a search bar containing the word "Search". A row of application icons follows, including File Explorer, Microsoft Edge, and several other apps. On the far right, the system tray displays the language "ENG", the date "20-03-2025", and the time "09:10".

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

```

root@devin@ITP-CC16-42:~# kubectl get pod kube-apiserver-hpr4 -o yaml
apiVersion: v1
kind: Pod
metadata:
  name: kube-apiserver-hpr4
  namespace: kube-system
  labels:
    component: kube-apiserver
    tier: control-plane
spec:
  containers:
  - name: kube-apiserver
    image: k8s.gcr.io/kube-apiserver:v1.28.2
    imagePullPolicy: Always
    command:
    - kube-apiserver
    - --advertise-address=10.2.2.4
    - --allow-privileged=true
    - --authorization-mode=Node,RBAC
    - --client-ca=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
    - --client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/ca.crt
    - --enable-bootstrap-token-auth=true
    - --etcd-cafile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/etcd/ca.crt
    - --etcd-certfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.crt
    - --etcd-keyfile=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-etcd-client.key
    - --etcd-servers=https://10.2.2.4:2379
    - --kubelet-client-certificate=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.crt
    - --kubelet-client-key=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver-kubelet-client.key
    - --kubelet-preferred-address-types=InternalIP,ExternalIP,Hostname
    - --proxy-client-cert-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/proxy/apiserver.crt
    - --proxy-client-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/proxy/apiserver.key
    - --requestheader-allowed-names=anonymous
    - --requestheader-client-ca-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/proxy/ca.crt
    - --requestheader-extra-headers-prefix=X-Remote-Header
    - --requestheader-group-headers=X-Remote-Group
    - --requestheader-username-headers=X-Remote-User
    - --secure-port=443
    - --service-account-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/sa-key.crt
    - --tls-cert-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.crt
    - --tls-private-key-file=/etc/kubernetes/pki/apiserver.key
    - --v=2
    ports:
    - containerPort: 443
    - containerPort: 8080
    volumeMounts:
    - name: kubelet-dir
      mountPath: /var/lib/kubelet
    - name: certs-dir
      mountPath: /etc/kubernetes/pki
    - name: tmp-dir
      mountPath: /tmp
  volumes:
  - name: kubelet-dir
    type: HostPath
    hostPath: /var/lib/kubelet
  - name: certs-dir
    type: HostPath
    hostPath: /etc/kubernetes/pki
  - name: tmp-dir
    type: HostPath
    hostPath: /tmp

```

```

Name:          myapp-5b5df85c44-sq51w
Namespace:     default
Priority:      0
Service Account: default
Node:         minikube/192.168.49.2
Start Time:   Thu, 20 Mar 2025 04:46:10 +0000
Labels:       app=myapp
Annotations:  pod-template-hash=5b5df85c44
Status:       Running
IP:           10.244.0.11
IPs:          IP: 10.244.0.11
Controlled By: ReplicaSet/myapp-5b5df85c44
Containers:
  nginx:
    Container ID:  docker://3faeac12a93740e8918ee5e8897fd6bb838ed3b213626c259eda35226766a337
    Image:         nginx
    Image ID:      docker-pullable://nginx@sha256:12ab44bfc9ccdf3cedf4b592d4de8bddb78b51ec2ed5956652d3692baebc19
    Port:         <none>
    Host Port:    <none>
    State:        Running
      Started:    Thu, 20 Mar 2025 04:46:17 +0000
    Ready:        True
    Restart Count: 0
    Environment:  <none>
    Mounts:
      /var/run/secrets/kubernetes.io/serviceaccount from kube-api-access-wrdgp (ro)
Conditions:
  Type              Status
  PodReadyToStartContainers  True
  Initialized        True
  Ready              True
  ContainersReady    True
  PodScheduled       True
Volumes:
  kube-api-access-wrdgp:
    Type:          Projected (a volume that contains injected data from multiple sources)
    TokenExpirationSeconds: 3607
    ConfigMapName: kube-root-ca.crt
    ConfigMapOptional: <nil>
    DownwardAPI: true
QoS Class:       BestEffort
Node-Selectors:  <none>
Tolerations:     node.kubernetes.io/not-ready:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
                 node.kubernetes.io/unreachable:NoExecute op=Exists for 300s
Events:
  Type      Reason      Age    From          Message
  ----      -
  Normal    Scheduled    58s    default-scheduler    Successfully assigned default/myapp-5b5df85c44-sq51w to minikube
  Normal    Pulling     57s    kubelet          Pulling image "nginx"
  Normal    Pulled      52s    kubelet          Successfully pulled image "nginx" in 2.396s (5.17s including waiting). Image size: 192004242 bytes.
  Normal    Created     52s    kubelet          Created container: nginx
  Normal    Started     52s    kubelet          Started container nginx

```

```

navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube start
Processing triggers for dbus (1.14.10-4ubuntu4.1) ...5_amd64.deb ...
Processing triggers for hicolor-icon-theme (0.17-2) ...0.1-6ubuntu2.4) ...
Processing triggers for libc-bin (2.39-0ubuntu4) ...ntu2.5_amd64.deb ...
Processing triggers for rsyslog (8.2312.0-3ubuntu9) ...r (1.20.1-6ubuntu2.4) ...
Processing triggers for man-db (2.12.0-4build2) ...ntu2.5_amd64.deb ...
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl version --client
Client Version: v1.32.3
Kustomize Version: v5.5.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl cluster-info
Kubernetes control plane is running at https://127.0.0.1:32769
CoreDNS is running at https://127.0.0.1:32769/api/v1/namespaces/kube-system/services/kube-dns:dns/proxy

To further debug and diagnose cluster problems, use 'kubectl cluster-info dump'.
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube v1.35.0 on Ubuntu 24.04 (amd64)
* Using the docker driver based on existing profile
* Starting "minikube" primary control-plane node in "minikube" cluster
* Pulling base image v0.0.46 ...
* Updating the running docker "minikube" container ...
* Preparing Kubernetes v1.32.0 on Docker 27.4.1 ...
* Verifying Kubernetes components...
  * Using image gcr.io/k8s-minikube/storage-provisioner:v5
  * Enabled addons: storage-provisioner, default-storageclass
* Done! kubectl is now configured to use "minikube" cluster and "default" namespace by default
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME                STATUS    ROLES    AGE    VERSION
minikube             Ready     control-plane   20h    v1.32.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods -A
NAME                NAMESPACE    NAME                                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE
default            myapp-5b5df85c44-4qb6l            1/1      Running   2 (57s ago)  74m
default            myapp-5b5df85c44-b6lvx            1/1      Running   2 (57s ago)  75m
default            myapp-5b5df85c44-kl2l7            1/1      Running   2 (57s ago)  75m
default            myapp-5b5df85c44-rt9dg            1/1      Running   2 (57s ago)  74m
default            myapp-5b5df85c44-sq5lw            1/1      Running   2 (57s ago)  75m
default            ubuntu-pod                                0/1      Error     0           15m
kube-system        coredns-665b6f9bc-cddsp            1/1      Running   3 (52s ago)  20h
kube-system        etcd-minikube                        1/1      Running   3 (57s ago)  20h
kube-system        kube-apiserver-minikube             1/1      Running   3 (47s ago)  20h
kube-system        kube-controller-manager-minikube    1/1      Running   3 (57s ago)  20h
kube-system        kube-proxy-glx22                    1/1      Running   3 (57s ago)  20h
kube-system        kube-scheduler-minikube             1/1      Running   3 (57s ago)  20h
kube-system        storage-provisioner                 1/1      Running   6 (57s ago)  20h
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl create deployment myapp --image=nginx
deployment.apps/myapp created
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME                READY    STATUS    RESTARTS    AGE
myapp-5b5df85c44-4qb6l            1/1      Running   2 (63s ago)  74m
myapp-5b5df85c44-b6lvx            1/1      Running   2 (63s ago)  75m
myapp-5b5df85c44-kl2l7            1/1      Running   2 (63s ago)  75m
myapp-5b5df85c44-rt9dg            1/1      Running   2 (63s ago)  74m

```

```

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myapp-5b5df85c44-rt9dg            1/1      Running   2 (63s ago)  74m
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl expose deployment myapp --type=NodePort --port=80
service/myapp exposed
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl service myapp
Error from server (AlreadyExists): services "myapp" already exists
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ minikube service myapp

```

NAMESPACE	NAME	TARGET PORT	URL
default	myapp	80	http://192.168.49.2:31490

Starting tunnel for service myapp.

NAMESPACE	NAME	TARGET PORT	URL
default	myapp		http://127.0.0.1:42319

Opening service default/myapp in default browser...

http://127.0.0.1:42319

! Because you are using a Docker driver on linux, the terminal needs to be open to run it.

minikube ip

Stopping tunnel for service myapp.

navin@ITP-CC16-42:~\$ minikube ip

192.168.49.2

```
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
kube-system pod/etcd-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system pod/kube-apiserver-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system pod/kube-controller-manager-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system pod/kube-proxy-gkxt2 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system pod/kube-scheduler-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system pod/storage-provisioner 1/1 Running 3 (65m ago) 19h

NAMESPACE NAME TYPE CLUSTER-IP EXTERNAL-IP PORT(S) AGE
default service/kubernetes ClusterIP 10.96.0.1 <none> 443/TCP 19h
kube-system service/kube-dns ClusterIP 10.96.0.10 <none> 53/UDP,53/TCP,9153/TCP 19h

NAMESPACE NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE NODE SELECTOR AGE
kube-system daemonset.apps/kube-proxy 1 1 1 1 1 1 kubelet.kubernetes.io/os=linux 19h

NAMESPACE NAME READY UP-TO-DATE AVAILABLE AGE
kube-system deployment.apps/coredns 1/1 1 1 19h

NAMESPACE NAME DESIRED CURRENT READY AGE
kube-system replicaset.apps/coredns-668d6bf9bc 1 1 1 19h
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods --all-namespaces
NAMESPACE NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
kube-system coredns-668d6bf9bc-cdd5p 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system etcd-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system kube-apiserver-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system kube-controller-manager-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system kube-proxy-gkxt2 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system kube-scheduler-minikube 1/1 Running 1 (65m ago) 19h
kube-system storage-provisioner 1/1 Running 3 (65m ago) 19h
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ node
Command 'node' not found, but can be installed with:
sudo apt install nodejs
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl run nginx --image=nginx --restart=Never
pod/nginx created
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nginx 0/1 ContainerCreating 0 6s
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl config current-context
minikube
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl config get-contexts
CURRENT NAME CLUSTER AUTHINFO NAMESPACE
* minikube minikube minikube default
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get nodes
NAME STATUS ROLES AGE VERSION
minikube Ready control-plane 19h v1.32.0
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$ kubectl get pods
NAME READY STATUS RESTARTS AGE
nginx 1/1 Running 0 36s
navin@ITP-CC16-42:~$
```